Capsule Summary

Survey	#	F-3	-155	,				
Street	Ac	ldre	SS	731	N.	Market	Stre	∍et
Town,	Sta	ite	Fre	der	ick,	, Maryla	and	21701
privat	e	х.	publ	ic				

Approximate date <u>1862-1867</u>

The property known as the Winchester House is a brick Italianate style dwelling located at 731 N. Market Street, opposite the intersection with 8th Street in Frederick City. Built during the 1860s, most likely between 1862 and 1867, It is distinguished by a bracketed cornice, decorative wooden window heads and an entrance porch with square molded columns and brackets. The interior has a central entrance and stair hall, a formal room arrangement, four panel doors and molded and carved plaster ceiling medallions.

Apparently built by Hiram Winchester and his wife, Juliet, between 1862 and 1867 the Winchester House is an excellent example of an Italianate style dwelling which retains most of its important character defining features. It meets criterion C as an example of Frederick architecture of the 1860s, when the city was experiencing a great deal of unrest because of divided loyalties during the Civil War and because of repeated occupation by both armies, in 1862, 1863 and 1864. The architectural character of the house reflects the design preferences of the more affluent population of the town. Hiram Winchester was a founder of the Frederick Female Seminary in 1840, located on Church Street. The Female Seminary eventually became Hood College. The school experienced financial difficulties during the war and was closed in 1863 and 1864. Hiram Winchester was president of the school from 1846-1865.

Survey No. F-3-155

Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)					
historic Winchester House					
and/or common					
2. Location					
street & number 731 North Market Street not for publication					
city, town Frederick vicinity of	congressional district 6				
state Maryland county	Washington				
3. Classification					
Category Ownership Status district) public occupied structure both work in progress site Public Acquisition Accessible object in process yes: restricted being considered yes: unrestricted not applicable x no	Present Useagriculturemuseumcommercialparkeducationalprivate residenceentertainmentreligiousgovernmentscientificindustrialtransportationmilitaryX other: vacant				
4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)					
name Interfaith Housing of Western Maryland, Inc	······································				
street & number 205 S. Church St., PO Box 48 telephone no.: 301-662-4225					
city, town Middletown state and zip code MD 21769-0048					
5. Location of Legal Description					
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Court	House Liber 2321				
street & number West Patrick Street	Folio 0882				
city, town Frederick state MD 21701					
6. Representation in Existing Historic Su	rveys				
title N/A					
date	federal state county local				
depository for survey records					
city, town	state				

7. Description		Survey No. F-3-155
Condition excellent deteriorated X good ruins fair unexposed	x altered	Check one X original site moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The property known as the Winchester House is a brick Italianate style dwelling located at 731 N. Market Street, opposite the intersection with 8th Street in Frederick City. Built during the 1860s, most likely between 1862 and 1867, It is distinguished by a bracketed cornice, decorative wooden window heads and an entrance porch with square molded columns and brackets. The interior has a central entrance and stair hall, a formal room arrangement, four panel doors and molded and carved plaster ceiling medallions.

General Description:

The house is located on a large landscaped lot (1.2 acres), and is situated well back from the street. The rear yard has been paved to make a parking lot, from the time when the house was used as headquarters for the Frederick police department in the 1960s and 1970s. The house is L-shaped with a telescoping wing to the rear with a south-facing double porch. A modern (ca. 1960s) shed roofed garage has been attached to the west end wall of the wing. The house is two and a half stories high with a raised basement which is entered at the rear of the building. At the north elevation, there is a one and a half story, shed roofed projection, containing a window on each side at the main level and an entrance to the cellar.

Bricks forming the walls are laid in common bond with a ratio of six stretcher courses for each header row, a pattern typical of the third quarter of the 19th century. The building is three bays wide at the front elevation with a central entrance. The entrance is reached by five steps leading to a one-bay-wide porch supported by square columns with molded collars. The entrance has a four panel door surrounded by a six light transom and side lights. These elements are contained by a broad architrave. The rear entrance in the south elevation has a six panel door with a shallow transom and double side lights on one side only. Other entrances open onto the rear porch system. These doors are simpler with four panels and transoms only.

Windows have six over six pane sash. Those at the first floor level front section are elongated. Windows at the front elevation are embellished with decorative carved wooden hoods, consisting of molded cornices with three brackets on each. First story front windows are further embellished with segmentally arched wooden tops above the cornice. The central second story window is actually a jib door with hinged panels beneath the lower sash which opens to allow access to the roof of the entrance porch. The low balustrade on the porch roof is a replacement of the original which would have probably been more similar to the first story deck balustrade. The balustrade was replaced during the time that the police station was located in the building. Windows at the side and rear elevations are much simpler than the front windows, with only a molded cornice forming the headers. The north and south gables of the front section are lit with round windows with eight wedge shaped panes. Windows at the front elevation have pairs of louvered shutters with fixed louvers.

The roof, now covered with asphalt shingles, is a low-pitched gabled structure with a deep overhang. There is a saw-tooth cut wooden frieze embellished with paired brackets. The overhang and bracket trim is only found on the front section, all sides and the first section of the rear wing and the shed roofed north extension. The west gables of the two rear wing extensions terminate with flush barge boards. The only chimneys present are located inside the gable ends of the two rear extensions. The westernmost extension is lower in height than the first extension which is a full three stories high.

Survey No. F-3-155

Magi No.

DOE ___ yes ___ no

Section Number _____7 Page ____2

Interior:

The front entrance opens into a broad stair hall. The staircase which rises along the south wall of the passageway, has a massive turned newel post, flattened hand rail and turned balusters. The ends of the risers are trimmed with decorative scrolls. Doors from the hallway into rooms on either side have architraves and paneled jambs trimmed with Grecian ogee molding. Doors in front of and behind the staircase open into one large room taking up the entire south side of the front section of the house. Although doors, windows and baseboards remain intact, this room was modified to accommodate the building's former use as a police station. It is likely, in fact, that this space was once two separate rooms or served as a double parlor which would have been typical of the 1860s period.

On the opposite of the entrance hall are two rooms which remain largely intact. The front (northeast) room has had its four panel door sliced in two to create upper and lower leaves. Linoleum tiles have been laid on the floor. However, baseboards, windows and trim all remain. The northwest room of the front section has a window apparently for borrowed light, into the small projecting north end room which has its own window to the exterior. The interior window is complete with four over four light sash.

The rear service wing is divided into four rooms, the largest of which is adjacent to the front part of the house and within the three story section of the wing. This room also includes a service stair to the second story and to the cellar. This room and the stair is accessed from the rear of the main hallway and also directly from the outside rear porch. The stair which is enclosed, runs from south to north and is reached through a door with six raised panels. The door, dating from the 18th century, is not consistent with any others in the house and appears to have been brought in from elsewhere. Most other interior doors have four panels and cast iron rim locks with ceramic knobs which date from the 1860s.

The cellar beneath the front section of the house has been converted for use as a jail. Concrete block walls and iron barred doors are the dominant features of this area.

The second floor follows a plan similar to that of the first floor. Noteworthy features include a small room at the front of the hall with a jib window opening onto the roof of the front porch. Hinged paneled leaves beneath the sash have the same moldings as used elsewhere in the house. The large room at the south side of the front of the house appears to have originally been divided in two. Centered in the ceiling of the front portion is a plaster medallion featuring floral swags within a round bound reed motif. Another ceiling medallion is located in the second floor stair hall. It consists of an acanthus leaf design within a molded border.

Despite the fact that the house served for 20-25 years as headquarters for Frederick police and jail, the architectural elements of this house remain largely intact. The only major architectural features that were removed by the police department were the fireplaces. The building appears to be in good condition. Written documentation as well as physical evidence in the architectural features and construction of the building indicate a construction date in the 1860s.

The house is shown following its current shape on the 1873 **Atlas** map of Frederick. It is identified as "Res. Jas Whitehill."

8. Significa	ince	Survey No. F	3-155
Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	Check and justify below community planning landscape architecture law economics literature education military engineering music exploration/settlement philosophy industry politics/government invention	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other(specify)
Specific dates		Builder/Architect	
• •		B <u>x</u> C D B C D E F state	G

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Winchester house, apparently built by Hiram Winchester and his wife, Juliet, between 1862 and 1867 is an excellent example of an Italianate style dwelling which retains most of its important character defining features. It meets criterion C as an example of Frederick architecture of the 1860s, when the city was experiencing a great deal of unrest because of divided loyalties during the Civil War and because of repeated occupation by both armies, in 1862, 1863 and 1864. The architectural character of the house reflects the design preferences of the more affluent population of the town. Hiram Winchester was a founder of the Frederick Female Seminary in 1840, located on Church Street. The Female Seminary eventually became Hood College.

Historic Context:

Frederick was founded in 1745 when landowner Daniel Dulaney laid off lots for sale. The village became a regional agricultural center in an area of central Maryland where the rich land produced handsome grain crops and created a community of prosperous farmers. Due to the prominence of grain production, a major early industry was grist and flour milling and whiskey production. In addition, deposits of iron ore in the mountains to the west of The town was laid out on a Frederick resulted in an early iron industry. major route to the west from Baltimore and another leading south from Pennsylvania to Virginia. Consequently, travel related businesses and industries such as inns, taverns and blacksmith shops grew and became The population of Frederick important, particularly along the National Pike. and the surrounding environs was made up largely of Germans who came into the area from Pennsylvania. However, there was also a substantial number of English descended landowners from eastern Maryland, like Daniel Dulaney, who formed a patrician layer of 18th and 19th century society.

Although Frederick city was established before 1750, the collection of buildings in the town center today is dominated by Federal, Greek Revival and Italianate styles, mostly in brick, denoting a major period of growth and expansion for the city, when first period buildings were replaced or remodeled and the town grew in all directions. During this same time period, the Civil War divided the Frederick community between Union and Confederate sympathizers. While Maryland ultimately stayed within the Union, many families were active supporters of the Confederacy. In the Maryland Campaign of 1862, General Lee chose Frederick as his first place of occupation in Union territory. When Lee's plans for the Maryland Campaign were discovered by the Union Army, their pursuit of the Confederates resulted in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, less than 20 miles from Frederick. Thus Frederick city and county were terribly impacted by these battles in September of 1862. Frederick was again an encampment site when the Union Army followed Lee into

Survey No. F-3-155

Magi No.

DOE ___ yes ___ no

Section Number 8 Page 2

Pennsylvania in the summer of 1863 during the Gettysburg Campaign. Then in 1864, the city was ransomed by the Confederates under General Jubal Early, as was Hagerstown, some 20 miles to the west, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, about 40 miles to the northwest (Chambersburg refused to pay the ransom and was burned. Hagerstown and Frederick chose to pay.).

Despite this turmoil, Frederick appears to have remained prosperous during the second half of the 19th century. In the downtown area are numerous commercial and residential buildings dating from the 1880s and 1890s and into the 20th century. Today, much of old Frederick is encompassed by a historic district. The Winchester House, located at 731 North Market Street, is not in the historic district. At the time of its construction, it was located on the outskirts of town, and is not part of the concentrated construction that characterizes the downtown district.

Resource History:

The property upon which the Winchester house stands is part of the land grant "Tasker's Chance" upon which much of Frederick now stands. The deeds for the property were traced back to July 31, 1862, when William Lease and Rebecca Lease, his wife, sold slightly more than an acre of land to Juliet Winchester, wife of Hiram Winchester for \$600.00. (Deed Liber BGF, folio 600 and Liber DSB 1, folio 70). According to the deeds, it was part of a larger piece of land conveyed by George Lease to Willaim lease on August 2, 1828 Liber JS 30, folio 23). Sharf's History of Western Maryland, (page 485) indicates that George Lease operated a tavern at the north end of Frederick in the early 19th century.

Hiram Winchester was a founder and first president of the Frederick Female Seminary. The school, located on Church Street (in the building known as Winchester Hall which now houses county government offices), was chartered in 1840. The two Greek Revival style temple fronted buildings which contained the school were completed in 1843. Mr. Winchester served as president of the school from 1846 to 1865, when he resigned on August 18th. The school was closed in 1863 and 1864 due to financial difficulties arising from the Civil War. In 1870, a mural tablet was begun in the west building as a memorial to Hiram Winchester, the founder.

On March 27, 1867, Hiram Winchester, and Juliet, his wife sold the house on North Market Street to James Whitehill for \$4550.00. This large jump in price over a five year period, certainly suggests that improvements were made to the property during the Winchester ownership. The architectural features of the house are also consistent with construction during the 1860s. Therefore, it seems that the house was built by the Winchesters either as their home or as a speculative venture.

James Whitehill, the buyer in 1867, was a cabinet maker and undertaker in Frederick, who operated his business at 48-52 East Patrick Street, at the site now occupied by the National Museum of Civil War Medicine. Whitehill, because of his strong abolitionist views, was a controversial figure in Frederick during the 1860s. A series of editorials in the Maryland Union of November 16, 1865 criticizes James Whitehill who was an Election Judge that year. The Union was a unionist but anti-abolitionist newspaper. Its editor claimed he was disenfranchised by James Whitehill who questioned his loyalty.

Whitehill kept the property at 731 North Market Street until his death. It was sold by his executors to J. Marshall Miller for \$4675.00 on April 4,

Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

Survey No. F-3-155

Section Number 8 Page 3

1888. (Liber WIP 6, folio 145). The house remained in the Miller family until 1956, when Naomi Miller Koefoed and William H. Hicks, Trustees for the estate of J. Marshall Miller sold the property for \$25,000.00 to the City of Frederick (Liber 566, folio 83). The house was then converted into a police station and jail. It was during this time that much of the rear of the property was paved to create a parking lot. The property belonged to the city until December of 1982 when it was sold to Lee Edward Sharpe and Baerbel Hannelore Sharpe, who sold it to Interfaith Housing of Western Maryland in August, 1997 (Liber 1187, folio 491).

Resource Justification:

The Winchester House meets National Register criterion C as a well documented and intact example of an 1860s period Italianate residence in what was at the time suburban Frederick. Although the house was modified when it was used as a police station in the 1960s and 1970s, it is remarkably intact, considering that function. Major features such as floorplan, woodwork, trim, windows, doors and hardware both exterior and interior remain in place. The house reflects the affluence and growth and development of Frederick during the mid-19th century.

Survey No. F-3-155

Magi No.

DOE ___ yes ___ no

Section Number	8	Page	4

HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition, 1815-1870.

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Suburban

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic/Single Dwelling

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-3-155

Frederick County Land Records
Main, Charles, retired Chief of Police, Frederick MD. interview, Nov. 12, 1997.

Maryland Union, November 16, 1865.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Western Maryland, Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967.

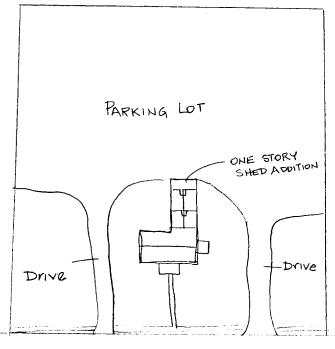
10. Geographical D)ata			
Acreage of nominated property	1.2 acres			
Quadrangle name <u>Frederich</u>	Quadrangle	Qu	uadrangle scale 1:24,000	
UTM References DO NOT CO	MPLETE UTM REFERENCE	CES		
A Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone Easti	ng Northing	
c		D		
E		F L		
G L		н		
Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated area included the entire property as described in the current deed dated August 18, 1997 and recorded in Liber 2321, folio 0882. This area includes the entire property now associated with the Winchester House, 1.2 acres.				
List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries				
state	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title Paula S. Reed,	PhD			
organization Paula S. Reed and Associates, Inc. date November 14, 1997				
street & number 105 North Potomac Street			telephone 301-739-2070	
city or town Hagerstown		state MD	state MD 21740	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust People's Resource Center 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7000 F-3-155
WINCHESTER HOUSE
731 N. MARKET ST.
FREDERICK, MD
FREDERICK CO.

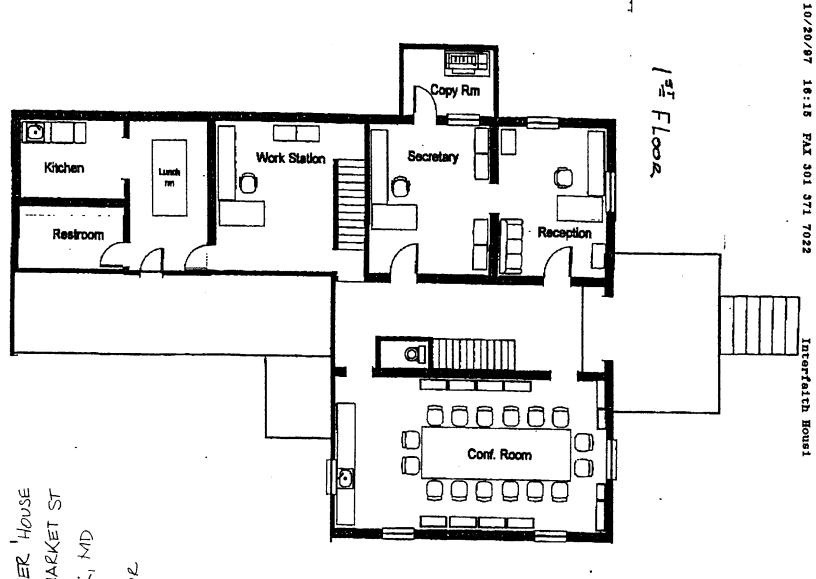


NORTH

NOT TO SCALE

N. MARKET ST.

EIGHTH STREET



WINCHESTER HOUSE 731 N. MARKET ST FREDERICK, MD F-3-155

ST FLOOR

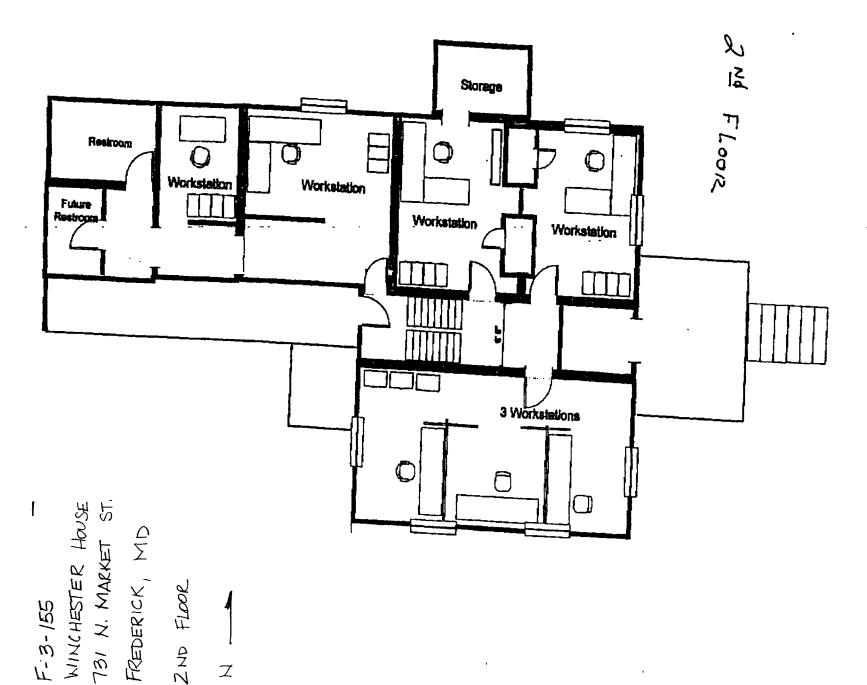
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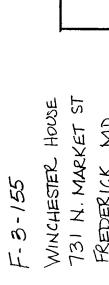


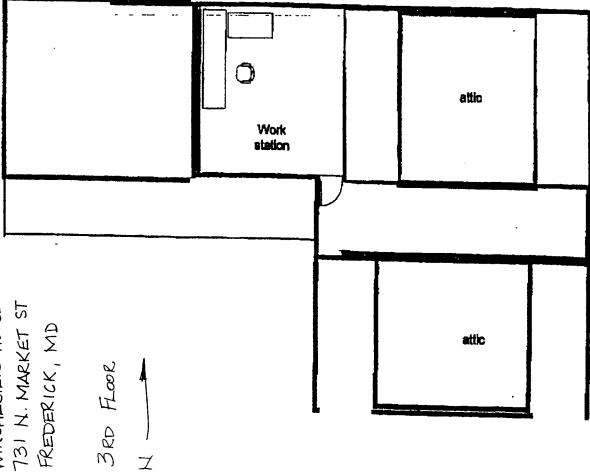
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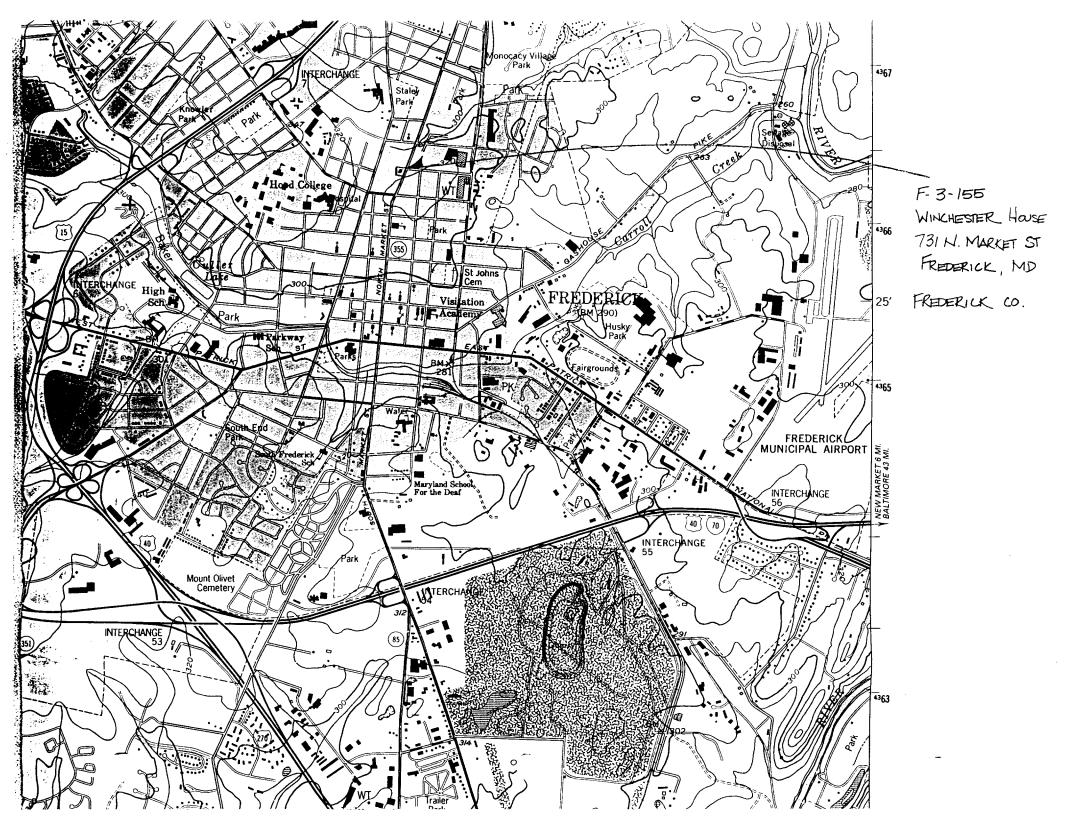
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Interfaith Housi





3rd FLoor





F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick, MD. Frederick Co. proto by Panka S. Reed 10/97 reg, be P Reed + Assoc, Inc. Hag. MD Front (E) elevation, W. View #1



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick, MD, Frederick, Co. proto by P. Reed 10/97 reg. bc. P. Reed + Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown MD Front and South elevations, NW view #2



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick, MD, Frederick Co. photo by P Reel 10/97 neg, bc. P. Reed + Assoc, Inc. Hagerstown, MD East (front) elevation detail, W. View # 3



F-3-155 Win chester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick, MD, Frederick Co. Photo by P. Reed rig bc. P. Reed + Assoc, Inc., Hagerstown Mi) North and west elevations SE Duis #4



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Martet St. Frederick MD, Frederick Co. proto by P. Reed 10/97 neg loc. P Reed + Assoc Inc Hagerstown MD WIN Elevators, NE vew #5



F-3-155 Winchester House 131 N. Market St., Frederich MD; Frederick Co. Proto by P. Red 10/97 reg. Loc. P. Reed + Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown MD NE View, Site #6



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St Frebrick MD Frederick Co. Photo by P. Reed 10/97 Mg. Loc. P. Reed + ASSOC. Inc. Hagerstown, MIS Interior, Stair and entrene hall #7



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market S., Frederick, MD Frederick Co. photo by P. Reed 10/97 reg. Coc. P. Reed + ASSOC, Inc. Hagerstown, Mi Interior, Stair and entrance hall # 8



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St. Fredrick, MD Freherch Co photo by P. Reed 10/97 neg. bc. P. Reel + Assoc., Inc. Hagestown, Mis Front door Interior #9



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick MD Frederick Co. photo by P. Reed 10/97 reg. loc. P. Reed + Assoc, Inc. Hagerstown, MD Detail, Stairs #10



F-3-155 Winchester House 131 N. Market St., Frederick MD Frederick Co. Photo by P. Reel 10/97 reg loc. P. Reed + Assoc. Inc. Hugerstown, MD Stairs from landing #11



F-3-155 Windrester House 731 N. Market St., Fredrich MD Frederick: Co photo by P. Reed 10/97 neg loz. P. Reed + Assoc. Inc., Hageistown MD South room, first floor #12



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 H. Market St., Frederick MD Frest d Co photo by P. Reel 10/97 neg bc. P feel + Assor Inc. Hugerston NE Room, 1st froot #13



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St. Frederick Mis Frederick Co. Proposy P. Reed 10/97 neg, loc. P. Reel + Assoc Inc. Hagerstown, MD NW Room, 1st foor, with north room extension # 14



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick MD the borck Co. Photo by P Reel 10/97 rug, loc. P. Reel and Assoc. Inc. Hagerstown, MD 1st Apor Service wing star door # 15



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick, MD, Frederick Co. proto by P. Reel 10197 rug, loz, P. Reel + Assoc, Inc. Hagerstown, MD 1st foor mar sovice wing. #16



5-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St. Frelerch MD. Frederick Co. photo by P Reed 10/97 neg loz. P. Reed + Assoc Inc. Hagerstown 1st floor detail down hardware, door from service wing to main part of house #17



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick MD Frederick Co. photo by P. Reed 10/97 rug, loc. P. feel + Assoc, Inc. Hagorstom MD cillar, currented to jail area # 18



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N. Market St., Frederick MD Frederick Co. Photo by P Reed 10/97 neg, loc. P. Reed + Assor Inc. Hugerstown InD 2nd foor room, front of hall, to door #19



F-3-155 workster House 731 N. Market St. Frederick M.D. Frederick Co. Photo by P. Ried 10/97 neg be. P. Rud + ASSOZ, Inc. Hagerstown, MD 2nd floor, South room # 20



F-3-155 Winchester House 131 N. Market St, Frederick MD Frederick Co. Photo by P. Reed 10/27 rug bc. P. Reed + Assoc Inc. Hagerston 2nd Now South room loss detail # 21



F-3-155 Winchester House 731 N Market St, Frederick MD Frederick Co. Proto by P Reed 10/97 neg, be. P. Reed + Assec, Inc. Hagerstown Detail, herlware, 2nd foor South room 1860s bek #22



F-3-155 Winchestal House 731 N. Market St. Frebrick MD, Frebrick Co. photo by P. Reed 10/97 reg, low. P. Reed: Assoc, Inc., Hagerstown, Mis plastes certing medallion and floor, South room #23



F-3-155 Winchester House 131 N. Market St. proto by P. Reed 10/97 reg, bc, P. Red ASSOC, Inc. Hyurm plaster certing reaction, 2nd floor hall #24